The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 30 | Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter. | JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1887. | Published Every Evening Except Sunday. $1.00 a Year | NUMBER 268

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

Happy is the man who has no bee in his bonnet.

The pass word of the Canuck, seems to be, "give me Ingalls or give me death."

Lieutenant Greely does not seem to have got control of the weather yet. He is making as bad work of it as Hazen did.

Ex-Governor Charley Foster, of Ohio, says the republicans can elect their president next time without the help of New York state. Let us see, something of that kind was said in the republican national convention of 1884. If the republicans go into the campaign in 1888 with a don't-care-a-cent spirit for New York State, they will come out defeated.

A committee of women, appointed for the purpose by the National Woman's Suffrage association, called on the president Saturday, and presented a memorial asking him to vote the Edmunds bill or the Tucker substitute therefor, which ever shall pass congress, proposing to disfranchise non-polygamous women of Utah. The president said he would give the memorial his careful consideration. He recognized that it was a serious matter to disfranchise any class.

The modus operandi of a progressive donkey party is thus described by The Springfield Union: You cut a big silhouette of a tailless donkey out of cloth or paper and fasten it to the wall. Each of the guests receives a cambric tail, and a pin, and is then blindfolded and placed in a corner opposite to the donkey. After whirling around three times, he starts out to pin the tail to the donkey. Wherever he strikes the wall, there he must pin the tail. The result generally is a still tailless donkey, surrounded with a galaxy of tails and lots of fun.

The frequency of presidential vetoes of pension bills lends importance to the statistical information on the subject to be found in the Tribune Almanac for 1887. A classified statement of the number of pensioners on the rolls of each agency in 1886 and 1885 shows an increase of 20,658. The annual value of pensions is now $44,708,627.44, the average amount being $122.23. Since 1861 the sum of $808,624,811.57 has been expended for pensions. This is a wiser policy than the European one of arms, ments and unceasing preparations for war.

The monument which has been erected in Mount Hope cemetery, Worcester, in memory of John B. Gough, has among its inscriptions the following utterance by Gough himself: "I can desire nothing better for the great country than that a barrier high as heaven should be raised between the unpolluted lips of the children and the intoxicating cup; that everywhere men and women should raise strong and determined hands against whatever will defile the body, pollute the mind, or harden the heart against God and his truth."

General Sheridan has proposed a striking and ingenious plan of harbor defense, based upon his experience in fighting Indians years ago. He found sunken pits held by riflemen better than forts, which formed a clearly visible mark for the enemy. He therefore proposes a series of submerged pits in the sea, with guns that can be raised or lowered at pleasure, never rising above the surface of the water so far as to afford a good mark for an advancing fleet. Such works would be better defended against hostile fire by the surrounding water itself than any visible fort can be by steel or other casing. The idea is worth consideration as it appears to offer a maximum of defensive force with a minimum of cost.

During the recent congressional campaign in the Eighth district, the scurrilous organ of the prohibition party, published at Madison, a pretended speech of Mr. Haugen, congressman-elect from the Eighth district, in which that gentleman was represented as speaking about such English as might be used by a Norwegian peasant who had been in the country only a few months. A number of prohibitionists, residing at River Falls, the home of Mr. Haugen, have recently published the following card denouncing the misrepresentation:

An article appeared in the Madison Prohibitionist pretending to be a word for word speech of N. P. Haugen, the republican nominee for congress. This paper was circulated on our streets and we as prohibitionists denounce the article as mean and contemptible and false in the impression it desires to make. We regard Mr. Haugen as an honorable, educated gentleman who writes and speaks the English language fluently. As prohibitionists, we have entered the field as a matter of judgment and conscience, and we will not tolerate any action that is unmanly to gain votes. We are a party of principle and must succeed by pure motives.

JOSEPH SMITH, R. N. AVERY,
E. E. CHASE, L. W. RHOADS,
M. FREEMAN, N. WALES,
W. H. AVERY, T. F. ASHLEY,
W. F. KELLOGG.

What may be surprising to a great many is that the Prohibitionist which pretends to be a newspaper of high moral principles should try to injure the character of any man by publishing what the editor knew was false. The Police News could not do a meaner thing than that.

In order to show how absolutely ridiculous is the mugwump praise of the president for his so called civil service reform, the following from Washington is worthy of note. It is dated Saturday:

Contrary to expectation there was no nomination to-day for the four Wisconsin postoffices at which vacancies now exist. With reference to Prairie du Chied, it is said that while Capt. Whaley may be reappointed the president wants plenty of time to look into the matter to see if there be not some escape. With the exception of Postmaster Pearson, of New York, who by being reappointed was rewarded for his treachery to Blaine no case can now be recalled where Cleveland has reappointed a republican postmaster, and Capt. Whaley's reappointment would be the only case of that kind on record in the country. The fact that no nomination was sent in to day makes it somewhat more probable that Whaley may retain the place.

So that up to the present time, out of 20,000 or 30,000 postmasters appointed by Mr. Cleveland, not a single republican, except Pearson, the mugwump, has been appointed postmaster by the present administration. In the face of this fact the country will remember that Mr. Cleveland said several times before and after his election that public office is a public trust, and that his would not be a partisan administration.

PRESERVING YELLOWSTONE PARK.

A Bill for the Purpose Passed by the Senate—Business in the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—The senate discussed the bill altering and defining the limits and extending the laws over Yellowstone park until 2 p. m. Saturday, when Beck's railway attorney bill came up and was postponed until Monday, Beck, with some feeling, declaring that he would call it up every day until a vote was had on it. Then the Yellowstone park bill was again taken up and passed. It provides for the preservation of the park and the game therein, except ferocious animals, and places it under the sole jurisdiction of the United States. The secretary of the interior is to make rules for its management, and a commission is to be appointed with power to execute said rules. The Pacific railways funding bill came up and was postponed, and Beck's bill was taken up so as to be unfinished business Monday. The senate then went into executive session, and without opening the doors adjourned until Monday.

A bill was passed by the house appropriating $10,000 to supply seed to the drought-stricken region in Texas. A resolution was adopted accepting the oath of office taken by Aiken of South Carolina, who is ill, and will probably not appear in the house this session. He took the oath before a notary at his home. Steele of Indiana said that as war had been declared he would move to take up the army reorganization bill. The house, however, declined, and in committee of the whole considered the postal appropriation bill, which was passed, and the District appropriation bill considered also in committee. This bill was passed and the house adjourned.

Miss Emmons' Sanity Vindicated.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—The Emmons lunacy case came to a close Saturday by a verdict from the jury to the effect that the lady was sane and capable of taking care of herself. Professor Emmons says he will do nothing further except to warn the public that he will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting. Mrs. Emmons is reported to have received the news of the verdict without any unusual manifestations of pleasure, simply remarking: "I felt sure I should win, in a fair trial." Her plans for the future are not yet matured, but it is understood she intends to put as much distance as possible between herself and the professor, and will probably soon return to Europe, and take up her residence in St. Johns Wood, in a cottage which she has leased for nine years. The income of her telephone stock is sufficient for her maintenance.

A Rush for American Opera.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—The National Opera company, numbering 305 persons, in charge of General Manager Charles E. Locke, arrived in Washington Saturday afternoon by a special train of thirteen coaches. The company will give one week of American opera at Albaugh's. The rush for seats has been unprecedented in this city, and fabulous sums are being offered for choice sections. President and Mrs. Cleveland have engaged boxes for the first night and for Friday evening, and if other engagements will permit they, accompanied by their guests, will attend other performances during the week.

Manning and the New Bank.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—Secretary Manning declines to talk about the report that he is to lay aside the treasury portfolio and accept the presidency of the new National bank, soon to be organized in New York City. On this subject, and the probable changes in the treasury department growing out of Secretary Manning's retirement, The Star says it is generally believed that the report is true. The salary is $20,000, more than twice that of secretary of the treasury, and the work not so hard. Assistant Secretary Fairchild is again talked of for secretary.

Four Times Too Much Work.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—The utter failure of the Republican senators at their caucus on Saturday to agree upon a single measure for consideration this week shows how much at sea the majority members are, so far as working to an end is concerned. It is agreed that there is at least four times as many bills as can be considered at this session, which demand equal attention, and that the best that can be done is to arrange from day to day the measures to be disposed of.

Fire in Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—Fire in the ordinance department of the Washington navy yard Saturday afternoon damaged the building and stores to the extent of $15,000. Several gun patterns were destroyed that it will be difficult to replace.

Suicide of a Prominent Milwaukeean.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 31.—John Dahlman, one of the best known citizens of this place, and universally respected as a friend of all charitable and philanthropic effort, committed suicide Sunday night by hanging himself. Last June he suffered from a paralytic stroke, and since then he has never been himself. He left property amounting to $500,000 to his wife and three sons. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The glycerine works of Reilley, Goodrich & Co., were totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss of $30,000.

WITH CHEEK OF BRASS

THE CANADIAN FISHERMEN FOLLOW THE GOLDEN RULE,

Revised to Read: "Do Unto Others as You Wouldn't Have Them Do to You"—Stealing the Fish of the Yankees Right Under Their Noses—Where Is Our Navy? Notes of the Row.

EASTPORT, Me., Jan. 31.—When the sun was rising Saturday morning a large fleet of Canadian vessels were taking herring in the waters of the Passamaquoddy bay. The news of the new arrivals soon spread from house to house, and when the sun was an hour high the wharves were crowded with an excited gang of Maine fishermen and their wives and children. As this is the time of year when immense schools of herring run in, the citizens saw at once what their Canadian brothers were after. One of the boats was hailed from the shore by one of the angry citizens, and in reply to his question as to what they were doing, one of the Canadians answered: "We are taking Yankee herring—that's what we are doing." When this information was made known to the citizens their indignation knew no bounds. Threats of retaliation were rife, and it is believed that had there been any available ordnance in town the angry citizens would have opened fire on the insolent Canadians.

As the day advanced news was received from St. Andrews that the Canadian cruiser Middleton touched at that port during the forenoon. Later in the day she was seen cruising off Eastport, and then the news spread that the Middleton was there to prevent any American fishermen entering Canadian waters to fish. The indignant citizens were told by the Canadian fishermen, who were within a stone's throw of the shore, that the Middleton was there to protect them against the Yankees. One of the captains of the Canadian vessels laughed insolently at the hapless condition of the Eastport fishermen. He said the Yankees could not molest him, and he proposed to fish just wherever it suited his fancy.

When asked if he did not know he was within the line, he said: "Of course I am aware of it. When a man can almost step from his vessel to the shore, he is pretty sure he is within the line. The herring just now happened to be on this side of Old Passamaquoddy, and have been for several days. Why shouldn't we come here and take them? You Yankees follow the fish into our waters, and when the cruisers are not around they dodge inside the dead line and take all the fish they can get. Why shouldn't we do the same, especially when there are no cruisers about to seize our craft. We would be more wary about entering your waters if your coast was guarded. As it is we would be considered fools to tie our vessels up to the wharves simply because the fish happen to be on the American side of the bay."

When asked his opinion of the Senator Edmunds bill he said: "If its provisions were enforced the Canadian government would have to right about face and adopt a different policy or something would drop hard in the maritime provinces."

Should the Canadian government continue its present policy a collision the coming season can hardly be avoided, and after that no one can tell what the end will be. The indignant townspeople have forwarded a dispatch stating their grievances to Senator Frye at Washington.

Minister West Suspicious of Skullduggery.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—An Ottawa special to The Herald says that something seems to have shaken the faith of the British minister at Washington in those around him, as he has sent to the governor general for a trustworthy Britisher to carry his dispatches between the legation and the post. Another Englishman named Donaldson has been selected from the military department at Ottawa, and leaves at once for Washington. From what can be learned, Sir Sackville West has reason to believe that his correspondence has been tampered with.

Snuffs the Battle from Afar.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—A special from Columbus to an afternoon paper says: Governor Foraker is constantly receiving letters from citizens of Ohio asking that in view of the threatening attitude between this country and Canada permission be given to raise militia companies. The latest letter is from Homer J. Lake, of Tiffin, who asks authority to enroll able-bodied men of Seneca into a defensive home guard, as northern Ohio would be the grand theatre of the struggle.

Why Canada Smiles.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—A prominent army officer, talking of the Canadian imbroglio, deplored the condition of the American navy and its weakness compared with that of England. He said there was nothing whatever to prevent the British filling the lakes with gunboats forty-eight hours after hostilities were declared. They had 111 that could get to the lakes and everything in readiness to go to work effectively, while we have hardly began to build a navy yet.

Lawler Is on Guard.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—In the house Monday Lawler of Illinois offered a resolution declaring that Canada is belligerent and Great Britain is sending a fleet to assist her; that Admiral Porter has directed attention to the fact that not one of our important seaports is capable of defense against a hostile fleet, and resolving that the president be asked what steps are necessary in this emergency.

England Will Send Men-of-War.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 31.—It is officially stated that the government, in response to an appeal to the mother country, has received assurance from the imperial authorities that men-of-war will be despatched in the spring for the purpose of co-operating with Canadian cruisers in enforcing the protection of Canadian fisheries.

STARTLING NEWS OF PARNELL.

A Rumor That the "Uncrowned King" is Losing His Mind.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Journal prints the following under London date: The state of Mr. Parnell's health is occasioning the greatest anxiety to his friends. His condition is very grave. He looks pale and thin and is physically a mere wreck of his former self. Distressing rumors are abroad that his mind has become affected and that he is wholly unfitted to act as the vigorous leader of the Irish Nationalists in parliament. Hostile reports even say that the "uncrowned king" is bordering upon insanity. I give these statements with all reserve and hope with all other friends of Ireland that they may prove untrue. The wearing nature of his illness during the recess has certainly told heavily upon him.

Legislating Under Difficulties.

BISMARCK, D. T., Jan. 31.—The blizzard which struck this place Friday was the worst of the season. The thermometer was very low, and Saturday afternoon the representative chamber at the capital was so cold that the members of the house met with fur coats and caps on, and after passing a motion to the effect that the sergeant-at-arms procure weather strips and put them on the windows, adjourned.

THE NIGHT OF LABOR.

A THREAT THAT IT SHALL BE WITHOUT ILLUMINATION.

Talk of Prosecuting the New York Strike by Shutting Off the Gas and Extinguishing the Electric Light—Idle Men Growing Ugly—The Cost of the Fun, So Far—Coal Scarce at Fall River.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—District assembly No. 49, K. of L., whose master workman, James Quinn, is under arrest for conspiracy in the present longshore trouble, was in session nine hours Sunday. Mr. Quinn was present. Word was received from the general executive board K. of L., that a general assessment will be ordered if necessary. Resolutions justifying the strike were adopted. Plans were perfected whereby the elevated and surface railroads of the city could be tied up and gas and electric light factories closed if deemed necessary. There was no change in the situation of the coal-handlers' strike in Hoboken, Weehawken, or Jersey City Saturday. At the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western docks about 100 more Italians brought over in the morning were put to work to fill the places of those who struck Friday. At the other companies' docks only a few newmen hired early in the week were at work. The longshoremen employed by the custom house weighers on the East river and Brooklyn docks joined the strikers' ranks Saturday. The weighers' longshoremen on the North river docks, it is expected will follow.

James E. Quinn, of the longshoremen's executive board, was arrested Saturday and bailed in $5,000. The others against whom warrants were issued will not be arrested, their friends answering for their appearance when wanted. The charge is conspiring to injure the business of the Old Dominion steamship company, and damages of $20,000 are asked.

The strikers are getting angry at the delay in settling the matter, and their anger is vented in attacks upon the non-union men employed. Two Germans who were at work on the Savannah steamship line, crossed the east of West street at noon and were attacked by a mob. They escaped across the street to the pier of the company. In addition to these acts of violence the strikers are sending notices to the wives of the men who are at work on the piers, notifying them that it would be just as well for them to provide coffins for their husbands.

All the papers give an elaborate array of figures showing in detail the tremendous losses already sustained by various industries through the longshoremen's strike. A summary shows the following result: Loss to workingmen, $1,400,000; loss to companies, $125,000; loss in commissions, $50,000; loss in filling contracts, $200,000; loss to shipping and merchants, city and country, $3,000,000; grand total, $4,841,000.

A member of the general executive board of the knights, who is here, said the knights were going to win this fight, and if the employers did not surrender soon "the workmen in the gas houses, in the breweries, in the electric light manufactories, in the big machine shops and boiler works will be ordered out, each in their turn. We will follow up any sort of coal, union or non-union coal."

In Brooklyn business is at a complete standstill, and will no doubt remain so until the great strike is ended. A few Italians—"green hands"—were at work at some of the stores Saturday, but comparatively little work could be done, as they were evidently in fear of being attacked by the strikers at any moment.

The Shoe Strike at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A committee of the Knights of Labor called at the shoe factory of Selz, Schwab & Co., and asked to be permitted to see the thirteen girls who do not belong to the union, saying that they understood the girls were induced to stay out of the union by the company. Leave was given, and the girls said they did not belong to the union because they did not want to do so, and the company had not intimated to them anything either way. The committee then went to the proprietors and asked them if they thought it good policy to keep the girls and lose the 225 other hands. They were informed that it was not a question of policy, but of right and wrong. The girls had a right to join or not, as they chose, but no one had a right to say they should not earn a living unless by permission of some organization.

Effect of the Boycott on Beer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—A committee of saloonkeepers waited upon the Brewers' association Saturday and informed them that the strikers' boycott was ruining their business, and unless it was raised they would have to buy beer elsewhere. They advised the brewers to settle with the strikers at best they could.

Coal Getting Scarce at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The coal-handler's strike is beginning to be felt very sharply here. The supply of coal for family use is almost exhausted, and unless a settlement is reached during the present week several mills will have to shut down.

Heavy Loss by a Dock Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Shortly after 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon a fire broke out among a quantity of cotton on the south side of pier No. 9, North river, known as the Cromwell line, owned by Cromwell & Seaman. The flames made rapid headway and soon enveloped the entire dock. Two of the company's steamers, the New Orleans and Louisiana, were lying in the slip, but they were quickly cut loose and towed out into the stream, not, however, before both were badly scorched. Two hours after the fire broke out nothing was left of the pier but a mass of smouldering ruins. Two thousands two hundred and fifty bales of cotton, together with a large quantity of valuable merchandise ready for shipment, which were on the dock, were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $100,000, upon which there is a large insurance.

Des Moines Beer Sellers in Luck.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 31.—Attorney General Baker, counsel for the state in the cases against Paul Mattes and William Aulman for selling beer, appeared before Judge Given, Saturday morning, and requested the dismissal of the cases. As the cases had been begun by outside parties, and referred to the attorney general afterward, the state declined to prosecute unless identified with them from their inception. It would seem as if this will quash the habeas corpus application of the defendants before Judge Love.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, $6.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY $1.50 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE.

NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT.
H. P. BLISS, TREAS. AND MANAGER. WM. BLADON, SECRETARY.
JOHN G. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

SOME CURRENT EVENTS

INDICATING THAT OUR BOASTED CIVILIZATION IS A FAILURE.

A Negro Ravisher Tied to a Horse and Dragged to Death—The "Convenient Tree" Bears Fruit in Kentucky—Solution of the Trunk Mystery by Unger's Confession—The World of Sin.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 31.—Richard Woods, a negro, who on Thursday last assaulted the daughter of F. N. Starns, a Delaware township farmer, was taken from the jail here Sunday morning by a mob and lynched. Shortly after 3 o'clock the jailer was aroused by a knock at the jail door, and was informed by parties outside that they had a prisoner for him. While dressing the knocking grew louder, and the jailer divining what his visitors wanted, hastened to the telephone to alarm the police. Before he could do so the door was broken in and the jailer was at once overpowered. A blow from a sledge hammer broke the telephone to pieces. The keys were taken from the jailer and the mob soon had Woods in their possession. Some were in favor of shooting him, but the leader ordered different.

A rope was placed around the neck of the negro, the other end tied to the pommel of a saddle, the order to mount was given, and away went the cavalcade, the victim bounding along after them at the end of the rope. Thus they rode through various streets until they had gone fully a mile. Then they dismounted, and, finding the negro dead, cut the rope. The body was entirely nude, except that a portion of the trousers remained on one leg and a small piece of the shirt around one wrist. The body presented a shocking spectacle. It is not thought probable that an official investigation will be made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—A week ago William Cornish, a farmer, living near Springfield, Ky., on being rejected by Miss Lou Green, to whom he had proposed marriage, drew a pistol and shot her through the heart. Cornish escaped, but was captured on Monday last and confined in the Springfield jail. Feeling ran high, and Cornish, hoping to soften the indignation, pretended insanity and made a violent attack on the jailer in support of his ruse. Saturday night about 12 o'clock a band of thirty-five masked men rode into the little town and direct to the jail.

The jailor refused to surrender the keys, and the mob, seizing the blacksmiths' tools in a neighboring shop, broke down the doors of the jail and cell. Placing the prisoner's manacled hands on an anvil they freed him from the floor. He recognized one of his assailants as an old acquaintance, and calling him by name, said he hated to die this way. No answer was given, and no further appeal made. In silence he was mounted before one of the mob and taken about two miles from town and hung to a convenient tree. His body was cut down by the sheriff Sunday morning and held for his family.

HOW BOHLE WAS KILLED.

Unger Confesses and Says It Was in Self-Defense.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Edward Unger, who is charged with the murder of August Bohle, at 22 Ridge street, and afterwards shipping the mangled remains in a trunk to Baltimore, made a full confession of the horrible tragedy Saturday night to Inspector Byrnes. After returning from the Tombs police court in the afternoon Unger appeared very nervous, and when near the Central office he turned to Inspector Byrnes and said:

"You are trying to hang me, ain't you?"

"You know whether you have committed any crime or not," the inspector replied.

On reaching headquarters the prisoner was taken to his cell and locked up. At 6 o'clock in the evening Unger was taken out of his cell and shown the trunk in which the remains of his victim had been packed. The accused man shuddered at the sight of the trunk and turned away. The saw, hammer, and knife were then shown him. The sight of the weapons with which the crime had been committed was too much for the wretched assassin, who almost fell to the floor with fear. The prisoner was then led back to his cell again, but before being locked up Inspector Byrne told him that when he was ready to tell the truth to let him know.

At 9 o'clock at night Unger called the turnkey and requested an interview with the inspector. The prisoner was brought from his cell and taken to the inspector's private office, where he said he was ready to tell the whole truth. Unger then, in the presence of Inspector Byrnes and several witnesses, made a statement of his crime.

He said he and Bohle lived together under an arrangement by which Bohle paid half the rent and one-third the household expenses; that on the night of Jan. 20 they had a quarrel, and Bohle attempted twice to stab him with a knife; that he (Unger) got away and obtained a hammer, and when Bohle made at him he struck him with the hammer, staggering him, and then striking again drove the hammer into his skull up to the handle. He hid the body in the room until next morning, and then cut it up, putting all of it into the trunk that was shipped to Baltimore, except the head, which he took on a ferryboat and dropped into the river. He claims that Bohle was a very quarrelsome man; that he killed him in self-defense, and that his only purpose in concealing the crime was to prevent disgrace attaching to himself and family.

ADVENTURES OF AN IRON SAFE.

Stolen by Burglars and Run Into by a Freight Train.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 31.—Friday morning burglars broke into the office of Dr. J. G. Hillegass, of Pennburg, and secured a safe weighing 1,200 pounds, in which was a large sum of money and bonds and papers, valued at $50,000. They loaded it upon a railway truck and started south. Nearing McLean's Station, a fast freight was heard approaching them on the same track. Not having time to unload, the burglars deserted the truck and ran off. The engineer did not see the obstruction until his engine struck it with great force. The truck was shattered to splinters and the safe thrown into the ditch. No serious damage was done to the train. The safe was returned to the owner.

The 'Frisco Dynamite Fiend Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—A car on the Sutter street line ran over a dynamite cartridge at Market and Davis streets Sunday night. The explosion lifted the car two feet and broke one of the wheels. Another car on the same line ran over a cartridge three hours later at Buchanan and Pacific street. One wheel was broken and the windows shattered, but none of the passengers were hurt.

How a "Slick" Convict Escaped.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 31.—Harry Kelly, aged 27, the slickest convict incarcerated in the prison south, escaped Friday afternoon. Kelly decided upon his plan of escape and quietly began working his way into the garret of the old cell-house. Here he lowered the top sash of a window and pulled himself out on the roof, where he crawled to the window of one of the guards' rooms. After reaching here Kelly divested himself of the stripes and donned a new suit of clothing belonging to a guard. Dressed thus, Kelly boldly walked to the main door leading from the prison, where he approached the captain of the watch, who turned the latch and permitted him to walk out, thinking he was an employe. Kelly had served two terms in the Indiana northern penitentiary, and is a tough case. He is still at large.

A Shrewd Rascal at Liberty.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 31.—Colorado lawyers here made use of the supreme court decision on the invalidity of criminal convictions by information to obtain the release of Burton, alias Hamilton, from the federal penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., where he is serving a sentence for robbing a mail stage near Alamosa in 1881. He had built a pile of brushwood across the road in the woods and set up blackened sticks in such a way as to look like gun barrels pointing at the coach. Having stopped the coach Hamilton made all the passengers form in line. He made motions back toward the supposed band of riflemen, telling them not to shoot until he ordered them to do so. While the supposed riflemen were covering the passengers with their guns, the latter were robbed of their valuables by Hamilton, who escaped into the mountains.

A Crooked Postmaster.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Jan. 31.—J. W. Stalion, of Pope county, was brought to this city Saturday to answer to the charges of embezzlement and forgery in the United States court. About a month ago a letter bearing the stamp of a bank in Colorado Springs was received at the postoffice at Colorado, this state, of which he is assistant postmaster. Thinking that the letter contained money Stalion took it from the office and carried it for two weeks before opening. Inclosed in the letter was a draft calling for $375, issued by a bank in Colorado Springs. This Stalion took out after erasing the name of the payee and inserting the fictitious one of W. C. Smith, and indorsing it with his own received payment from the bank at Colorado.

Ah Sin Playing a Big Game.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Police Capt. Jewett, of the tenth precinct, accompanied by thirty officers, raided a Chinese gambling house at 566 Fulton street shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday night, capturing seventy-five Mongolians and $50,000 in cash. Three of the prisoners had $7,000 each and two $5,000 each on their persons. They came from San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, and Pittsburg for the purpose of breaking up a bank in Mott street, but finding it closed, they came across the river to buck the Brooklyn game.

Bank Thief Arrested in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 31.—On Saturday Detective McKenzie turned over to the American authorities James W. Kehoe, the defaulting cashier of the Newark, N. J., Shoe and Leather bank, wanted for stealing $55,000 and committing several forgeries. Kehoe was arrested at the Leland house under the name of Wilson. His extravagance and prodigality caused investigation by wire and finally his arrest, and $50,000 of the $55,000 stolen was recovered. Kehoe expects to be leniently dealt with.

Another Bank Thief.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31.—C. M. B. Schroeder, secretary and treasure of the Germania Savings bank, is gone, and before he went he stole $30,000 of the bank's money, wrecking the institution. The depositors may get their money, but that is not certain. He speculated with stolen money.

Cheap, Even for Kentucky.

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.—Everett Niles beat Joseph Glick, a saloonkeeper, with whom he quarreled while drunk, to death with a club. The jury before whom he was tried rendered a verdict Saturday fining Miles $25.

Gussie Teogood Gets Free.

DES MOINES, Jan. 31.—The second trial of Gussie Teogood, a courtesan, for killing her room-mate, Jessie Searry, last March, resulted in Gussie's acquittal Saturday.

COULDN'T AGREE ON A MAN.

How Seven Republicans Failed to Meet a Political Proposition.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—The Capital tells the following story bearing upon Blaine's availability as a Republican nominee for the presidency:

William Walter Phelps professes to doubt the fact that Mr. Blaine is certain to be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1888. He says Mr. Blaine will be a candidate if it is clearly decided by the Republican leaders that his nomination is a necessity to party success in the election. He was talking recently to a group of Republican representatives who happened to be otherwise than strong Blaine men. They were canvassing the availability of other candidates in case Blaine was out of the way. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Phelps, "there are seven of you. If you will, within twenty-four hours, agree upon a man that will, in your judgment, be stronger than Blaine at the polls I will, within a few days, or as quickly as the mails can bring it, give you a letter from Mr. Blaine that will absolutely preclude him from being a candidate before the convention of 1888."

The group separated until the next day, when the representatives were obliged to acknowledge that not more than two of them could agree upon a name that would carry more weight at the polls than that of Blaine. Mr. Phelps laughed, and said he had tried the proposition more than once before with the same result. He took care, however, to withdraw the offer to produce a letter of declination.

Woman's Status in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—A bill drawn up by Mrs. Packard, of Chicago, to define the legal status of married women is before the legislature. It provides that "woman shall retain the same legal existence and legal personality after marriage as before marriage, and shall receive the same protection of all her rights as a woman which her husband does as a man; and for any injury sustained to her reputation, person, property, character, or any natural right she shall have the same right to appeal in her own name alone to the courts of law or equity for redress and protection that her husband has to appeal in his own name alone."

An Omnibus Pension Proposed.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 31.—A joint resolution was offered Saturday in the house asking congress to repeal the arrears of pension act, and to pension all survivors of rebel prisons and all dependent Union soldiers, and all others after the age of 60 years. In the senate a bill was introduced providing that women citizens, otherwise qualified, may vote at municipal, town, and school elections. The governor sent a message to both houses noting his approval of the prohibitary amendment resolution.

Disappointed the Audience.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Kiralfy and the "Black Crook" company failed to attend the Hanson Place M. E. church Sunday as expected, much to the disappointment of a large crowd, who were present in the hope of seeing the ballet dancers.

John Roach's Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The will of the late John Roach will be filed for probate this week. The property bequeathed by Mr. Roach consists only of the shipyard at Chester, Pa.; the Morgan Iron works at the foot of East Ninth street, and the house at 624 Fifth avenue. There are no stocks, bonds, securities, money or real estate other than that mentioned above. The shipbuilder's three sons, Garrett, Quintard and Stephen Roach, and the widow, inherit the property equally. The Fifth avenue house and the Morgan Iron works are entirely free from incumbrance. The shipyard at Chester has been in the hands of the assignees ever since Mr. Roach's assignment in August, 1885.

What John Bright Deplores.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—John Bright has written a letter deploring the fact that men supposed to represent Irishmen and tenants in the struggle now going on in Ireland never speak a word of counsel to their countrymen in behalf of industry, honesty or temperance, which would lessen the evils in Ireland, though they would not add to the Irish and American donations of cash.

You will notice how quickly a thoroughly successful article is imitated, and also that the imitations are without merit, as they are gotten up by unscrupulous parties. Beware of imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine is sold by Prentice & Evenson and promptly cures dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases, poor appetite, low spirits headache, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. Price 50 cents.

"GIVE ELY'S CREAM BALM a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, etc., can be obtained of any reputable druggist, and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints, and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office.—*Spirit of the Times* May 29, 1886.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Frank Sherer & Co's drug store, and get a trial bottle free, large bottles $1.

FEARFUL OF A TRAP.

Republicans in the Indiana Legislature Refuse to Vote—A New Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—There were so many pairs announced in the joint convention of the legislature Saturday that the Republicans took alarm and refused to vote on senator, fearful that a stray Democrat or two might come into the hall at an opportune moment and elect Turpie. Glover, who has been voting for Allen, refused to vote, and also refused to explain why. The ballot stood: Turpie, 37; Allen, 3; present and not voting, 34; total, 74. Chairman Smith accused the Republicans of bad faith for not voting, and when the senate met after the ballot instructed that all absent or paired members be notified to be in their places Monday. Huston objected to this, and proceeded to explain why the Republicans had not voted, but this annoyed the chair, who ordered Huston to take his seat, which Huston declined to do unless he was declared out of order. The chair called on the doorkeeper, but Huston stood his ground and the chair declared him out of order, when he took his seat. Later, upon his authority, to recall leaves of absence and to dissolve pairs being questioned by Campbell, Johnson, Winter and others, the chair withdrew his order.

Copies of The Evansville Journal were on the desks of the Republican members at the joint convention urging the members to drop Harrison and vote for Gen. A. P. Hovey, holding that he could be elected. The friends of ex-Governor Porter are vigorously advocating his name as a candidate, and want the question tested by a ballot.

The legislative committee of the K. of L. have concluded that the meddling of the labor organizations is politics is ill-advised, and condemned the action last week when the Republican members from this county were denounced by the knights for voting for the Republican candidate for senator. They call upon the Labor members of the legislature to vote as they please, as they fear the dead-lock will interfere with legislation they desire. This action may end the dead-lock in a few days.

NEW MODE OF BURIAL.

The Casket Inclosed in a Bed of Hydraulic Cement.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The funeral of David H. Thomas, late superintendent of the Erie railroad, took place at Suspension Bridge Sunday afternoon. A delegation of Buffalo people, including the board of health, was present to witness the new antiseptic process of cemention which the remains were to be treated to.

The grave was sixteen inches larger each way than usual. Eight inches of cement was then put in the open grave, and the outer case was lowered so as to set squarely upon the cement, leaving a small trench eight and a half inches wide about the case, the upper surface of it being eight inches lower than the surface of the ground. The trench was then filled with cement and the casket lowered in the case. The cover was screwed on and eight inches more of cement placed over it, bringing the surface of the cement level with the ground. The process produced a favorable impression on the spectators. Among the many advantages this form of burial secures its protection from grave robbers.

Support for Dr. McGlynn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—An audience of about 4,000 persons, representing almost all classes of society, attended the meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor union, at the Academy of Music Saturday night, to protest against ecclesiastical interference in politics, and to express sympathy with Rev. Dr. McGlynn. Robert Crowe presided, and in opening the meeting said Archbishop Corrigan aimed a deadly blow at the constitutional rights of American citizens and free speech when he attempted to muzzle a good priest. Henry George said the meeting was not "against religion", as asserted by McGlynn's enemies. He (George) had always discountenanced the scoffers at religion. He was there to protest against the arbitrary coercion of an American citizen. Dr. McGlynn had uttered no sentiments that a Roman Catholic could not stand up for. Resolutions were adopted resenting the interference of church potentates in American politics, and pledging support to Dr. McGlynn.

Evictors Intimidated.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—There was a lively scene at an attempted eviction at Lisalaton, County Cork, Saturday. A body of bailiffs with a writ for the eviction of a widow named Scanlan, in attempting to execute the same, were set upon by a crowd of peasants and compelled to withdraw without effecting their purpose. When the bailiffs, accompanied by some forty policemen, reached the house, they found it surrounded by a crowd armed with every conceivable weapon, including scythes and pitchforks. They had previously barricaded the windows, and with a supply of boiling water the inmates prevented the forcing of an entrance. The bailiffs and police withdrew to avoid a conflict.

Noah Porter on Andover Theology.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—In The Yale Review for February Professor Noah Porter, ex-president of Yale college, has an open letter to the prudential committee of the American board. In it he refers to the discussions of the "Andover Theology," and declares that the differences of opinion in regard to probation after death are so manifestly unimportant in their direct relations to the message which the Christian is commissioned to bear to the heathen world, and the opinions of interpreters in respect to the teachings of the Scriptures are so diverse and doubtful as not only to justify but to require that to hold them should not disqualify a Christian for the missionary work.

No White Feather About Lucy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, wife of the condemned Anarchist Parsons, of Chicago, addressed an audience of 1,200 people at Harmonia hall Sunday evening. Half the audience was obliged to stand. Mrs. Parsons was met at the door by two detectives, who told her the authorities had decided not to allow her to speak. "Here is my receipt for this hall," said she, "and I will speak if I have to walk over every officer in Buffalo to get to the stage." With this she brushed them aside and mounted the platform. She then made a speech in the usual lurid style.

Vigorous Talk from O'Brien.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—William O'Brien, addressing a meeting at Bodyke, County Limerick, said Sunday: "If the Irish people could meet the police, man to man and rifle to rifle, I for one would promptly abandon speaking and the next speech the destroyers of the people's homes would hear, would be from the mouths of the people's guns."

Austria Not To Be Caught Napping.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—A grand imperial council was held Sunday over which the emperor presided. All of the Austrian and Hungarian ministers were present. It was decided that the delegations should be convoked in March to vote extra military credits of $15,000,000 and a special credit for the equipment of the landsturm.

Renew Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Cousley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50 cents, at Frank Sherer & Co's drugstore.

Throat all swollen gets well of itself, but deepens until it undermines the constitution, wastes away health, strength and flesh, and finally fastens itself on the lungs, completing the wreck and ruin of the whole man. Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure is the only safe, sure and speedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice, at fifty cents and one dollar. Pleasant to take and safe for children.

Can't Sleep, Night after night of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. 50c. Prentice & Evenson, druggist O.P

Civilization in Africa.

"The negroes," said Mr. Stanley, "don't resent the invasion of civilization. They like it. They like the methods of civilized dress. You will find Gen. Wolseley's fine coat on a native, Lord Alcester's clothes on the back of another negro. They do up and fix thousands of old coats in Whitechapel, London, and send them out to the natives. At first the negroes merely wore an admiral's hat and a big stick, but now they have found out that those articles are not sufficient. The Germans are very sharp traders. The way they manage is this: They invite the chiefs to a grand breakfast. They have a room furnished in apple pie order, grand mirrors, sofas, chairs, carpets, knickknacks and bric-a-brac. Then the native chief looks around and says: 'This is very nice. I wish I could have something like it. Will you sell it?' 'Yes,' says the German; 'how much oil will you give me?' When the price has been fixed the whole contents of the room were carried bodily away to the black chief's house, and the next morning the German gives another breakfast."—New York Times.

Not Exactly Paupers.

Belfast (Me.) has a woman who is a match for most any lawyer. She was a witness in the pauper case between Liberty and Palermo, and had been a pauper in the latter town. On cross-examination the attorney asked her if she was a pauper on the town. "I was a liability," said the woman. "You were a pauper," said the attorney. "I want you to understand," said the woman firing up, "that poor people are not paupers; they are liabilities."—Chicago Times.

Not What He Meant.

Scrawley—Have you heard my last play?
Sharpe—I hope so.—Rambler

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

DEPART.	
For Madison and Winona	12:20 P M
For Chicago*	8:20 A M
For Chicago	7:01 A M
For Chicago	12:31 P M
For Beloit and Caledonia	6:20 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	7:05 P M
For Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	2:30 P M
For Chicago and Beloit	1:50 A M
For Madison and Winona	12:30 A M
For Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	8:40 A M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay	1:20 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	4:15 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	1:20 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	6:35 A M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay	8:25 P M
For Madison and St Paul*	6:20 P M
For Evansville, Madison and St. Paul (new line)*	2:00 A M
For Evansville and Madison (new line)	7:15 A M
For Evansville and Madison (new line)	3:35 P M
ARRIVE.	
From Beloit and Rockford	8:40 A M
From Beloit and Caledonia	6:30 P M
From Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	7:05 P M
From Chicago and Beloit	1:15 A M
From Green Bay, Oshkosh and Watertown	12:50 P M
From Green Bay, Oshkosh and Watertown	6:35 A M
From Chicago	8:25 P M
From Madison and Winona	3:15 P M
From Madison and St Paul*	9:25 A M
From Madison and Winona	2:35 A M
From Madison, Evansville and St. Paul (new line)	3:20 A M
From Madison and Evansville (new line)	11:15 A M
From Madison and Evansville (new line)	6:50 P M
From Chicago*	2:00 A M
From Beloit and Chicago*	1:15 P M

*Daily.
†Daily except Monday.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

C. A. POTTER, Agent, Janesville, Wis.
M. HUGHITT, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. WILSON
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul

TRAINS LEAVE.	
For Milwaukee	8:50 A M 12:45 P M
For Madison and Portage	9:40 A M
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and West	4:45 P M 6:25 P M
For Chicago Beloit, Rockford and Rock Island	9:45 A M
For Chicago, Council Bluffs and West	11:55 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	6:00 P M
For Racine, Rock Island and West	6:00 P M
For Monroe, Mineral Point, Platteville and Shullsburg (freight and passenger)	9:50 A M
For Platteville and Shullsburg (mail)	5:56 P M
For Monroe (freight and passenger)	9:45 P M
TRAINS ARRIVE.	
From Milwaukee and Chicago	6:55 P M 8:50 P M
From St. Paul, Madison and Portage	9:40 A M 1:27 P M
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit. From Rock Island, St. Louis & West	9:30 A M
From Chicago, Council Bluffs and Southwest	4:44 P M
From Platteville, Mineral Point, Darlington and Monroe	9:56 A M
From Mineral Point & Monroe (mixed)	4:30 P M

T. T. CROFT Agent,
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"IS THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION A CHEAT?" HIS SUBJECT.

A Delusion that Numbers 200,000,000 Souls as Dupes, that Has Conquered the Heathen, that Has Reformed the Drunkard, that is Joy on Earth.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 30.—At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., baptized by immersion a number of persons who preferred that mode, as on the Sunday previous he had baptized by sprinkling those who so desired. Professor Browne, the organist, rendered the Sonata in C minor by Rheinberger. The opening hymn, sung by the whole congregation, was that beginning:

O happy day that fixed my choice
On thee, my Saviour and my God.

After reading another list of those who during the week had united with the church, Dr. Talmage discussed the subject, "Is the Christian Religion a Cheat?" His text was: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver," Ezekiel xxi, 21. The preacher said:

Two modes of divination by which the king of Babylon proposed to find out the will of God: He took a bundle of arrows, put them together, mixed them up, then pulled forth one and by the inscription on it decided what city he should first assault. Then an animal was slain, and by the lighter or darker color of the liver the brighter or darker prospect of success was inferred. That is the meaning of the text: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver."

Stupid delusion! And yet all the ages have been filled with delusions. It seems as if the world loves to be hoodwinked; the delusion of the text is only a specimen of a vast number of deceits practiced upon the human race. In the latter part of the last century Johanna Southcote came forth pretending to have divine power, made prophecies, had chapels built in her honor and 100,000 disciples came forth to follow her. About five years before the birth of Christ Apollonius was born, and he came forth, and after five years being speechless, according to the tradition, he healed the sick and raised the dead, and preached virtue, and, according to the myth, having deceased, was brought to resurrection!

The Delphic Oracle deceived vast multitudes of people; the Pythoness, seated in the temple of Appolo, uttering a crazy jargon from which the people guessed or misguessed their individual or national fortunes or misfortunes. The utterances were of such a nature that you could read them any way you wanted to read them. A general going forth to battle, consulted the Delphic Oracle, and he wanted to find out whether he was going to be safe in the battle or killed in the battle, and the answer came forth from the Delphic Oracle in such words that, if you put the comma before the word "never," it means one thing, and if you put the comma after the word "never," it means another thing just opposite. The message from the Delphic Oracle to the general was: "Go forth, return never in battle shalt thou perish." If he was killed, that was according to the Delphic Oracle; if he came home safely, that was according to the Delphic Oracle. So the ancient auguries deceived the people. The priests of those auguries, by the flight of birds, or by the intonation of thunder, or by the inside appearance of slain animals, told the fortunes or misfortunes of individuals or nations. The sibyls deceived the people. The sibyls were supposed to be inspired women who lived in caves and who wrote the sibyl line books, afterward purchased by Tarquin the Proud. So late as the year 1829 a man arose in New York, pretending to be a divine being, and playing his part so well that wealthy merchants became his disciples and threw their fortunes into his discipleship. And so in all ages there have been necromancies, incantations, witchcrafts, sorceries, magical arts, enchantments, divinations and delusions. The one of the text was only a specimen of that which has been transpiring in all ages of the world. None of these delusions accomplished any good. They deceived, they pauperized the people, they were as cruel as they were absurd. They opened no hospitals, they healed no wounds, they wiped away no tears, they emancipated no serfdom.

But there are those who say that all these delusions combined are as nothing compared with the delusion now abroad in the world, the delusion of the Christian religion. That delusion has to-day two hundred million dupes. It proposes to encircle the earth with its girdle. That which has been called a delusion has already overshadowed the Appalachian range on this side the sea, and it has overshadowed the Balkan and Caucasian ranges on the other side the sea. It has conquered England and the United States. This champion delusion, this hoax, this swindle of the ages, as it has been called, has gone forth to conquer the islands of the Pacific; the Melanasia and the Micronesia and Malayan Polynesia have already surrendered to the delusion. Yea, it has conquered the Indian archipelago, and Borneo, and Sumatra, and Celebes and Java have fallen under its wiles. In the Fiji islands, where there are 120,000 people, 102,000 have already become the dupes of this Christian religion, and if things go on as they are now going on, and if the influence of this great hallucination of the ages cannot be stopped, it will swallow the globe. Supposing, then, that Christianity is the delusion of the centuries, as some have pronounced it, I propose this morning to show you what has been accomplished by this chimera, this fallacy, this hoax, this swindle of the ages.

And in the first place, I remark that this delusion of the Christian religion has made wonderful transformations of human character. I will go down the aisle of any church in Christendom and I will find on either side that aisle those who were once profligate, profane, unclean of speech and unclean of action, drunken and lost. But by the power of this delusion of the Christian religion they have been completely transformed, and now they are kind and amiable, and genial and loving, and useful. Everybody sees the change. Under the power of this great hallucination they have quit their former associates, and whereas they once found their chief delight among those who gambled and swore and raced horses, now they find their chief joy among those who go to prayer meetings and churches, so complete is the delusion. Yea, their own families have noticed it—the wife has noticed it, the children have noticed it. The money that went for rum now goes for books and for clothes and for education. He is a new man. All who know him say there has been a wonderful change. What is the cause of this change? This great hallucination of the Christian religion. There is as much difference between what he is now and what he once was as between a rose and a nettle, as between a dove and a vulture, as between day and night. Tremendous delusion!

Admiral Farragut, one of the most admired men of the American navy, early became a victim of this Christian delusion, and seated not long before his death, at Long Branch, he was giving some friends an account of his early life. He said:

"My father went down in behalf of the United States government to put an end to Aaron Burr's rebellion. I was a cabin boy and went along with him. I could swear like an old salt. I could gamble in every style of gambling. I knew all the wickedness there was at that time abroad. One day my father cleared everybody out of the cabin except myself, and locked the doors. He said: 'David, what are you going to do? What are you going to be?' 'Well,' I said, 'father, I am going to follow the sea.' 'Follow the sea! and be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor, kicked and cuffed about the world and die of a fever in a foreign hospital?' 'Oh, no,' I said, 'father, I will not be that; I will tread the quarter deck and command, as you do.' 'No, David,' my father said; 'no, David, a person that has your principles and your bad habits will never tread the quarter deck or command.' My father went out and shut the door after him, and I said then: 'I will change, I will never swear again, I will never drink again, I will never gamble again.' And, gentlemen, by the help of God, I have kept those three vows to this time. I soon after that became a Christian, and that decided my fate for time and for eternity."

Another captive of this great Christian delusion! There goes Saul of Tarsus on horseback at full gallop. Where is he going? To destroy Christians. He wants no better play spell than to stand and watch the hats and coats of the murderers who are massacring God's children. There goes the same man. This time he is afoot. Where is he going now? Going on the road to Ostia to die for Christ. They tried to whip it out of him, they tried to scare it out of him, they thought they would give him enough of it by putting him into a windowless dungeon, and keeping him on small diet, and denying him a cloak, and condemning him as a criminal, and howling at him through the street; but they could not freeze it out of him, and they could not sweat it out of him, and they could not pound it out of him, so they tried the surgery of the sword, and one summer day in 66 he was decapitated. Perhaps the mightiest intellect of the 6,000 years of the world's existence hoodwinked, cheated, cajoled, duped by the Christian religion. Ah! that is the remarkable thing about this delusion of Christianity, it overpowers the strongest intellects. Gather the critics, secular and religious, of this century together and put a vote to them as to which is the greatest book ever written, and by large majority they will say "Paradise Lost." Who wrote "Paradise Lost?" One of the fools who believed in this Bible, John Milton. Benjamin Franklin surrendered to this delusion, if you may judge from the letter that he wrote to Thomas Paine, begging him to destroy the "Age of Reason" in manuscript and never let it go into type, and writing afterward, in his old days: "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say that the system of morals He left and the religion he has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Henry, the electric champion of liberty, enslaved by this delusion, so that he says: "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of his day, the great medical scientist—what did he say? "The only true and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading philosopher of his time—what did he say? That man surrendering to this delusion of the Christian religion, crying out: "The sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronunciation of whose name every scientist the world over bows his head, David Brewster saying: "O, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days." President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said: "I invoke the Lord God in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this delusion, this hallucination, this great swindle of the ages, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees. William E. Gladstone, the strongest intellect in England to-day, unable to resist this chimera, this fallacy, this delusion of the Christian religion, goes to the house of God every Sabbath, and often, at the invitation of the rector, reads the prayers to the people. O, if those mighty intellects are overborne by this delusion, what chance is there for you and for me?

Beside that, I have noticed that first rate infidels cannot be depended on for steadfastness in the proclamation of their sentiments. Goethe, a leading skeptic, was so wrought upon by this Christianity that in a weak moment he cried out: "My belief in the Bible has saved me in my literary and moral life." Rousseau, one of the most eloquent champions of infidelity, spending his whole life warring against Christianity, cries out: "The majesty of the Scriptures amazes me." Altamont, the notorious infidel, one would think he would have been safe against this delusion of the Christian religion. Oh, no. After talking against Christianity all his days, in his last hours he cried out: "Oh, Thou blasphemed but most indulgent Lord God, hell itself is a refuge, if it hide me from Thy frown!" Voltaire, the most talented infidel the world ever saw, writing 250 publications, and the most of them spiteful against Christianity, himself the most notorious libertine of the century—one would have thought he could have been depended upon for steadfastness in the advocacy of infidelity and in the war against this terrible chimera, this delusion of the Gospel. But no; in his last hour he asks for Christian burial, and asks that they give him the sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. Why, you cannot depend upon these first rate infidels—you cannot depend upon their power to resist this great delusion of Christianity. Thomas Paine, the god of modern skeptics, his birthday celebrated in New York and Boston with great enthusiasm—Thomas Paine, the paragon of Bible haters: Thomas Paine, about whom his brother infidel William Carver wrote, in a letter which I have at my house, saying that he drank a quart of rum a day and was too mean and too dishonest to pay for it; Thomas Paine, the adored of modern infidelity; Thomas Paine, who stole another man's wife in England and brought her to this land; Thomas Paine, who was so squalid and so loathsome and so drunken and so profligate and so beastly in his habits, sometimes picked out of the ditch, sometimes to filthy to be picked out; Thomas Paine—one would have thought that he could have been depended on for steadfastness against this great delusion. But no. In his dying hour he begs the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy.

Powerful delusion, all conquering delusion, earthquaking delusion of the Christian religion. Yea, it goes on, it is so impertinent, and it is so overbearing, this chimera of the gospel, that having conquered the great picture galleries of the world, the old masters and the young masters, as I showed in a former sermon, it is not satisfied until it has conquered the music of the world. Look over the programme of that magnificent musical festival a few years ago in New York and see what were the great performances, and learn that the greatest of all the subjects were religious subjects. What was it one night when three thousand voices were accompanied with a vast number of instruments? "Israel in Egypt." Yes, Beethoven deluded until he wrote the high mass in D major. Haydn deluded with this religion until he wrote the "Creation." Handel deluded until he wrote the oratorios of "Jephthah" and "Esther" and "Saul" and "Israel in Egypt" and the "Messiah." On the closing night 3,000 deluded people singing of a delusion to eight thousand deluded hearers.

Yes, this chimera of the gospel is not satisfied until it goes on and builds itself into the most permanent architecture, so it seems as if the world is never going to get rid of it. What are some of the finest buildings in the world? St. Paul's, St. Peter's, the churches and cathedrals of all Christendom. Yes, this impertinence of the gospel, this vast delusion is not satisfied until it projects itself, and in one year gives, contributes, $6,250,000 to foreign missions, the work of which is to make dunces and fools on the other side of the world—people we have never seen. Deluded doctors—320 physicians meeting week by week in London, in the Union Medical Prayer circle, to worship God. Deluded lawyers—the late Lord Cairns, the highest legal authority in England, the ex-adviser of the throne, spending his vacation in preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ to the poor people of Scotland; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, once the secretary of state of the United States, an old fashioned evangelical Christian, an elder in the Reformed church; John Bright, a deluded Quaker; Henry Wilson, the vice-president of the United States, dying a deluded Methodist or Congregationalist; Earl of Kintore, dying a deluded Presbyterian. The cannibals in South sea, the bushmen of Terra del Fuego, the wild men of Australia, putting down the knives of their cruelty, and clothing themselves in decent apparel—all under the power of this delusion. Judson and Doty, and Abeel and Campbell and Williams and the 3,000 missionaries of the cross, turning their backs on home and civilization and comfort, and going out amid the squalor of heathenism to relieve it, to save it, to help it, toiling until they dropped into their graves, dying with no earthly comfort about them, and going into graves with no appropriate epitaph, when they might have lived in this country, and lived for themselves, and lived luxuriously, and been at last put into brilliant sepulchre. What a delusion.

Yea, this delusion of Christian religion shows itself in the fact that it goes to those who are in trouble. Now, it is bad enough to cheat a man when he is well and when he is prosperous; but this religion comes to a man when he is sick, and says: "You will be well again after a while; you are going into a land where there are no coughs and no pleurisies and no consumptions and no languishing; take courage and bear up." Yea, this awful chimera of the gospel comes to the poor and it says to them: "You are on your way to vast estates and to dividends always declarable." This delusion of Christianity comes to the bereft, and it talks of reunion before the throne and of the cessation of all sorrow. And then to show that this delusion will stop at absolutely nothing, it goes to the dying bed and fills the man with anticipations. How much better it would be for him to have him die without any more hope than swine and rats and snakes. That is all. Nothing more left of him. He will never know anything again. Shovel him under!

The soul is only a superior part of the body, and when the body disintegrates the soul disintegrates. Annihilation, vacancy, everlasting blank, obliteration. Why not present all that beautiful doctrine to the dying, instead of coming with this hoax, this swindle of the Christian religion, and filling the dying man with anticipations of another life, until some in the last hour have clapped their hands, and some have shouted, and some have sung, and some have been so overwrought with joy they could only look ecstatic. Palace gates opening, they thought; diamonded coronets flashing, hands beckoning, orchestras sounding. Little children dying, actually believing they saw their departed parents, so that, although the little children had been so weak and feeble and sick for weeks, they could not turn on their dying pillow, at the last, in a paroxysm of rapture uncontrollable, they sprang to their feet and shouted: "Mother, catch me, I am coming!"

And to show the immensity of this delusion, this awful swindle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, I open a hospital and bring into that hospital the deathbeds of a great many Christian people, and I take you by the hand this morning, and I walk up and down the wards of that hospital, and I ask a few questions. I ask: "Dying Stephen, what have you to say?" "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." "Dying John Wesley, what have you to say?" "The best of all is, God is with us." "Dying Edward Payson, what have you to say?" "I float in a sea of glory." "Dying John Bradford, what have you to say?" "If there be any way of going to Heaven on horseback, or in a fiery chariot, it is this." "Dying Neander, what have you to say?" "I am going to sleep now—good night." "Dying Mrs. Florence Foster, what have you to say?" "A pilgrim in the valley, but the mountain tops are all agleam from peak to peak." "Dying Alexander Mather, what have you to say?" "The Lord, who has taken care of me fifty years, will not cast me off now; glory be to God and to the Lamb! Amen, amen, amen, amen!" "Dying John Powson, after preaching the gospel so many years, what have you to say?" "My deathbed is a bed of roses." "Dying Doctor Thomas Scott, what have you to say?" "This is heaven begun." "Dying soldier in the last war, what have you to say?" "Boys, I am going to the front." "Dying telegraph operator on the battlefield of Virginia, what have you to say?" "The wires are all laid, and the poles are up from Stony Point to headquarters." "Dying Paul, what have you to say?" "I am ready now to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. O death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory? Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." O my Lord, my God, what a delusion; what a glorious delusion! Submerge me with it, fill my eyes and ears with it, put it under my dying head for a pillow—this delusion—spread it over me for a canopy, put it underneath me for an outspread wing—roll it over me in ocean surges 10,000 fathoms deep! O, if infidelity, and if atheism, and if annihilation are a reality, and the Christian religion is a delusion, give me the delusion!

The strong conclusion of every man and woman in the house is that Christianity producing such grand results cannot be a delusion. A lie, a cheat, a swindle, an hallucination cannot launch such a glory of the centuries. Your logic and your common sense convince you that a bad cause cannot produce an illustrious result; out of the womb of such a monster no such angel can be born. There are many in this house this morning, in the galleries and on the main floor, who began with thinking that the Christian religion was a stupid farce, who have come to the conclusion that it is a reality. Why are you here to-day? Why did you sing this song? Why did you bow your head in the opening prayer? Why did you bring your family with you? Why, when I tell you of the ending of all trials in the bosom of God, do there stand tears in your eyes—not tears of grief, but tears of joy such as stand in the eyes of homesick children far away at school when some one talks to them about going home? Why is it that you can be so calmly submissive to the death of your loved one, about whose departure you once were so angry and so rebellious? There is something the matter with you. All your friends have found out there is a great change. And if some of you would give your experience, you would give it in scholarly style, and others giving your experience would give it in broken style, but the one experience would be just as good as the other. Some of you have read everything. You are scientific and you are scholarly, and yet if I should ask you: "What is the most sensible thing you ever did?" you would say: "The most sensible thing I ever did was to give my heart to God."

But there may be others here who have not had early advantages, and if they were asked to give their experience, they might rise and give such testimony as the man gave in a prayer-meeting when he said: "On my way here to-night, I met a man who asked me where I was going. I said: 'I am going to prayer meeting.' He said: 'There are a good many religions, and I think the most of them are delusions; as to the Christian religion, that is only a notion,' that is a mere notion, the Christian religion.' I said to him: 'Stranger, you see that tavern over there?' 'Yes,' he said, 'I see it.' 'Do you see me?' 'Yes, of course I see you.' 'Now, the time was, as everybody in this town knows, that if I had a quarter of a dollar in my pocket I could not pass that tavern without going in and getting a drink; all the people of Jefferson could not keep me out of that place; but God has changed my heart, and the Lord Jesus Christ has destroyed my thirst for strong drink, and there is my whole week's wages, and I have no temptation to go in there; and, stranger, if this is a notion, I want to tell you it is a mighty powerful notion; it is a notion that has put clothes on my children's back, and it is a notion that has put good food on our table, and it is a notion that has filled my mouth with thanksgiving to God. And, stranger, you had better go along with me, you might get religion, too; lots of people are getting religion now."

Well, we will soon understand it all. Your life and mine will soon be over. We will soon come to the last bar of the music, to the last act of the tragedy, to the last page of the book—yea, to the last line and to the last word, and to you and to me it will either be midnoon or midnight.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

BELFAST BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Riot in the Streets and Many Persons More or Less Hurt.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—There was terrible rioting in the Carrick hill, Petershill and Shankhill districts of Belfast on Saturday night. Some soldiers of a West Surrey regiment had words with a party of Roman Catholics, and it is claimed insulted the latter, who in revenge began to stone the soldiers. The crowd quickly augmented in numbers, and the newcomers joined in the hurling of paving stones. The soldiers were overpowered and had some difficulty in escaping, and most of them were injured. The police upon arriving in force at the scene of the disturbance had a serious encounter with the rioters, but succeeded in making over 100 arrests. One constable was so badly beaten that he is likely to die. The military picquets were ordered out to complete the restoration of order, and have been on duty ever since.

Sunday night the rioting began again, and after a fierce struggle between the police and the mob firing began on both sides. A large number of soldiers, police and rioters were disabled by gunshot wounds, some of them being seriously injured. No one was killed. In addition to those hit by bullets, many of the combatants were seriously hurt by stones and clubs. The town is quiet now, and the authorities have no apprehension of another outbreak.

The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to physical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental and physical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague, rheumatism chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney and uterine complaints. Physicians also recommend it as a medicated stimulant and remedy.

RULED BY PREJUDICE.

Few persons realize how thoroughly they are controlled by prejudice even to their own disadvantage. For many years the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and headache has been by some outward application, and, therefore, without stopping to think that the origin of these troubles *must*, from necessity, be internal, the weary sufferer continues to rub, rub and find no relief. Athlophoros is taken internally, and as a proof that this is the correct principle, it cures surely and quickly. The statement of those who *have been cured* ought to convince the incredulous.

[illegible] Lowell, Mich.

We are satisfied that Athlophoros is giving the best satisfaction of any rheumatic remedy we are selling.

HUNT & [illegible]

George S. Baldwin, dealer in coal and wood, Kenosha, Wis., says: I was afflicted with rheumatism for several years, and [illegible] suffered quite severely. I used two bottles of Athlophoros and soon [illegible] relief."

Lambert Smith, Jr., Sheboygan, Wis., says: "I have had rheumatism for at least fifteen years. I did not suffer with it steadily, but was subject to attacks most any time, and always sure to be laid up with it during the fall and spring of each year. The disease was not confined to any one part of my body; it would appear first in one place then in another, but more frequently in my feet and ankles, which would swell out of all proportion. It is just about a year since I used a bottle of Athlophoros. Although I have passed through the fall and spring I have not had any rheumatism whatever since I used that one bottle of medicine."

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—S. B. Smith plaintiff, vs. John Moore, defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.
CARPENTER & McGOWAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock Co. Wis.
Dated November 27th, 1886.
The plaintiff's complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of said court, at the city of Janesville, this December 2d, 1886.
CARPENTER & McGOWAN
dec2d7w

STATE OF WISCONSIN,—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—In Probate.
Notice is hereby given that at the March term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of March, A. D. 1887, being March first, 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:
The petition of Hiram A. Stone, administrator of the estate of Peter Neybart, deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased, for leave to mortgage or sell the following real estate, situate in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, to-wit:
Unnumbered lot west of lots three (3) and four (4) in block twelve (12) of Rockport, in the city of Janesville, in said county, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay the debts of said deceased and the expenses of administration of the estate of said deceased.—Dated January 26, 1887.
By the Court
J. W. SALE,
jan26d4w County Judge

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—County Court Rock County.—In the matter of the estate of Louisa M. Lowber, deceased.
Letters of administration having been issued this day to Emeline E. Josslyn, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 6th day of September next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next Sept. term to be held on the 1st Tuesday of September next from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated January 4, 1887.
By the Court. J. W. SALE,
jan13d4w County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—In probate.
Notice is hereby given that at the March term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D., 1887, being March 1st, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:
The application of C. S. Jackman for examination, adjustment and allowance of his account as executor of the last will and testament of Abbey Ann Smith late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased in accordance with the provisions of the will.—Dated January 20, 1887.
By the Court. J. W. SALE,
County Judge.
jan21d3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Hiram Noyes, deceased.
Letters of administration having been issued this day to Charles Noyes, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 5th day of July next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the judge thereof in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next regular July term, to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1887, being on the 5th day of July next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated December 7, 1886.
By the Court,
J. W. SALE,
dec7d5w County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.—A. H. Sheldon, plaintiff; vs. John Moore, defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant;
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.
FETHERS, JEFFRIS & SMITH.
Plaintiff's Attorneys
P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock county, Wis.
jan29d7t

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY JANAURY 31.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Chamber's Encyclopedia, with American addition—whole on the installment plan—at Sutherland's bookstore.

Boston Brown Bread at Denniston's.

Spanish onions at Denniston's.

Fresh ripe bananas always on hand at Golling's.

The fine residence, barn and two lots occupied by Dr. McCausey, corner of Washington and Wall streets, can be bought for $2,000, partly on time if desired. C. E. BOWLES.

Home Life of Great Authors, by Hattie Tynk Griswold, at Sutherland's bookstore.

WANTED—Ladies, local or traveling. A wonderful entirely new special y for ladies only; $4 daily easily made; no photo; no painting; particulars free. MRS. H. F. LITTLE, j27-10d Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By a young man attending our school and who is willing to work, a place to work mornings, evenings and Saturdays. VALENTINE BROS.

Money to loan on first security. Inquire Max Pfennig.

History of Our Own Times, by Justin McCarthy, for sale at Sutherland's.

Catering for parties attended to by Golling. Silverware and all other supplies furnished if desired. Orders taken for Shurtleff's cream.

By trading at our store, you will receive street car tickets free of charge. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have a lot of the finest dairy butter that can be found in the country, which we will sell reasonably by the pound or jar. Call and examine it before you buy, BRACE & BROWN.

$550 will buy three lots on which is a comfortable house, a good well, garden and fruit trees. C. E. BOWLES.

Fresh mixed nuts, 10 cents a pound, at Gollings'.

Fresh cocoanuts at Denniston's.

Nothing can be more appetizing than the oysters served by Skinner.

Among the joys of life are such oysters as Skinner serves.

Overcoats at cost for the next 30 days at T. J. Ziegler's.

Corsets, corsets, special sale of sample corsets at half price at Archie Reid's this week.

All winter goods at reduced prices to close. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Just received 250 doz. sample corsets for Archie Reid's special sale of corsets this week.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$2,000 on good farm security. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Ladies buy your corset waists and corset covers cheap, at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

Shurtleff's fine home-made candies, opera caramels and chocolate creams, fresh every day, at Golling's.

My patrons have $10,000 they will loan in sums of $500 or more. If you need any money come and see me. C. E. BOWLES,

Want a General Agt. and 50 Sub Agts. in your Co. to sell my goods. Rare chance, $25 a week salary, or send 50 cts. on the $1 com. Address with stamp for terms. F. M. WEAVER, No. 6. W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind. jan19dly

From now on we will offer our entire stock of newmarket cloaks and wraps at less than manufacturers' prices. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Funeral postponed—All of them might be if pure candy from Skinner's was used, instead of the adulterated goods usually sold.

Fine ripe bananas at Denniston's.

Finest line of can and bulk oysters in the city, at Golling's.

D. Conger has fine lots for sale at all prices, from $150 to $1,100, on easy terms

FOR RENT—Four good dwellings in good neighborhoods, and good room centrally located, for an office. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Dr. Warner's Coraline corsets only 50 and 75 cents at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

We furnish our customers street car tickets free of charge. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

$5,200 will buy a fine brick residence on South Main street, worth $7,500 Apply to Wheeler & Stevens.

T. J. Zeigler is selling overcoats at cost for the next 30 days

Don't fail to buy an overcoat of T. J. Zeigler. See his prices in another column.

Johnson Bros. best oyster crackers, 5 cts., at Brace & Brown's, East End.

D. Conger has a fine list of houses and lots for sale at a bargain.

Malaga grapes, oranges, at Denniston's

New Hamburg embroideries in great variety at lower prices than ever before given. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

G. Cogswell & Co. call special attention to reliable lines of Feb. Goat Button Shoes. See to-day's ad.

Do not forget the special sale of corsets at Archie Reid's this week.

Good horses and cutters at reasonable prices at Dunwiddie & Humphrey's.

Solid meat bulk oysters at Brace & Brown's. Try a quart of them; they will make you laugh.

S. F. Sanborn has a few good coal stoves for sale or rent.

Buy one of Dr. Warner's health corsets at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

—TWELVE CENTS A WEEK PAYS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES

It is a fact that Archie Reid has more corsets, more styles and better goods than all the other houses in the city and sells them cheaper at his special sale this week.

All goods at bottom prices for the next 30 days, to reduce stock, at the stove and furniture store of S. F. Sanborn, 58 North Main St.

Boots and shoes repaired on short notice. G. COGSWELL & CO., Two doors west of P. O.

THE DAILY GAZETTE,

Has increased its circulation twenty-five per cent during the past year. As an advertising medium it is recognized as reliable and effective.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is without a rival in the county. The rates of advertising are always based upon circulation If you have anything to say to the people of the city or county you can speak to more of them through the columns of the GAZETTE than through any other medium published in the same territory.

BRIEFLETS.

—Miss Maddern is the youngest prominent star in America.

—About one inch of snow fell during the early morning snow storm.

—The Rockford Register:—Well No. 4 flows nicely at 592 feet. Temperature 50 degrees.

—Telephone No. 15 now connects I. C. Brownell's grocery with the exchange in this city.

☐—Mrs. C. N. Vankirk went to Chicago this morning, called there by the sickness of her sister.

—The friends of Mrs. Sam Mills, of the first ward, will regret to hear that she is dangerously ill.

—Miss Maddern is organizing a Ladies' Literary society to be called "Caprice Literary Association."

—The Young Ladies' Guild of Trinity parish, will meet this (Monday) evening, with Mrs. Mary Stever, Locust street, at 7 o'clock.

—City Attorney Pierce is studying the water works contracts of other cities, to find out any points that may be of value to Janesville.

—Crystal Temple of Honor, No. 32, assembles in regular weekly session this evening—lodge room in the Judd block, North Main street.

—This afternoon Frank Hoover is before Judge Bennett, applying for a divorce from his wife, Lizzie M. Hoover. The ground is desertion.

—Miss Jennie Ford, daughter of J. L. Ford, of the first ward, entertained a few of her young friends, by a sleigh ride on Saturday evening.

—A "pack of wolves" are making things lively up in the town of Janesville. They are reported as being very bold, coming right up to the farm houses, and are making lots of sport for the dogs.

—Concordia society have secured the Riverside rink for February 21st, for their grand carnival and masquerade. There will be a grand time and room for all.

—Mr. James P. Gould, of Oshkosh, accompanied by his wife and daughter spent Sunday in the city with his mother and his sister, Miss M. E. Gould, of the third ward.

—This morning the restaurant of Wallace Skinner was turned over to Mr. D. J. Concannon. Mr. Concannon has hosts of friends and his new departure will be heard of gladly.

—The suit of Coxe against W. H. H. Macloon, decided in favor of the plaintiff because of the non-appearance of the defendant, has been thrown open, to allow the filing of an answer.

—At the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Lucas, at Westville, Indiana, January 24, Cynthia L., wife of Edward H. Harlow, of Chicago. aged 29 years, 5 months and 20 days.

—The Woman's Foreign Mission Circle of Court Street church, will meet at Mrs. S. D. Conant's, on Wednesday, February 2nd, at 3:30 p. m. A large attendance at this meeting is especially desired.

—The water works, the railroads and Janesville society in general are likely to receive a very fair share of attention from the pupils of the Old Fashioned School to-morrow evening. Some of the local hits are said to be rich.

—Miss Blanche Hayward pleasantly entertained a number of her young friends on Saturday evening, who perpetrated a clever little surprise upon her at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. S. Hayward, Lion street, fifth ward.

—Theatre goers will be glad of an opportunity to see Milton Nobles in his two most popular plays. This week he will appear in "Love and Law" and at his return engagement in April will present "The Phoenix".

—Mr. Rensselaer Stone, collector of internal revenue, Chicago, George N Stone, Esq., and Mr. Dwight Cook, of Chicago, son, grandson and son-in-law of the late George Stone, are in the city, making arrangements for the funeral of latter.

—On Saturday evening Mr. Henry T. Murphy received from Mr. Walter Myers, who is now in Indiana, two white opossums, which he now has on exhibition at the store of Murphy & Connors, Myers house block. They are worth looking at.

—The remains of Mrs. Eliza Hayner, who died at Woodstock, on Saturday morning, arrived in the city this afternoon. They were taken directly to Oak Hill cemetery for interment. Mrs. Hayner was the relict of Frank P. Hayner, formerly a resident of the town of Rock. Her death was caused by inflammation of the lungs.

—"The Last Loaf" and "We are all Teetotalers", two beautiful and interesting little plays, will be presented by the members of People's Lodge Good Templars, at Lappin's hall on Friday evening. The plays will be presented in a first class manner, and our people may rest assured that they will be highly entertained.

—The dancing event of the week will be the masquerade ball given by the Young Men's Quadrille club, at the Rifles' armory on Thursday evening February 3d. Masks can be obtained at E. A. Clyde's, on West Milwaukee street near Grand hotel. All holding invitations to former parties are cordially invited. Gents, 50 cents each; ladies, 25 cents.

—The polo game on Saturday evening between the Janesvilles and Lakesides, of Racine, was a very tame affair. The "kids" of Racine had better remain at home until they learn how to play, or they should include Pugh or Case in their team when they go away from home. The game Saturday evening was a walkaway for the home team—3 to 0. There was a very good attendance of spectators.

—Lee Erwin came before Judge Patten to day and pleaded not guilty to the charge of bigamy preferred against him. As he claimed to be unable to employ an attorney E. F. Carpenter was appointed by the court. He gave notice that a change of venue would be taken and was given until February 14th to make out his papers. It is not known whether the case will be taken out of the county or not.

—John K. P. Porter, a stock raiser, well known to many of our business men has assigned for $11,000. He had been running two large farms in the town of Porter, and what cattle he raised last year were valued at $8,000. The farms are encumbered by mortgages amounting to $26,000. Part of his indebtedness was to Edgerton parties while the rest was scattered around the country. It is not probable that more than twenty-five per cent. can be paid on the debts that are unsecured. Mr. Porter was accounted one of the most enterprising and reliable men in the county, and his failure excites much sympathy.

—The funeral services of Conductor James Mahoney were held at St. Patrick's church yesterday. There were present besides the many friends of the deceased in this city a large number of brother railroad men from Chicago and other points on the line. The United Order of Railroad Conductors attended in a body and escorted the remains to the grave Father McGinnity's remarks were fitting and eloquent. Knowing the young man and recognizing his sterling worth, he paid an eloquent tribute to his virtues and commended his example to those who had assembled.

—The funeral of Mr. Thomas Morris who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Baker, Lion street, fourth ward, on Friday night, was held at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock this morning, and was attended by a very large number of the sympathizing friends of the deceased and family. The Rev. Father McGinnity conducted the services at the church, at the conclusion of which the remains were taken to the Catholic cemetery for burial, the pall-bearers being Messrs. Thomas Madden, P. B. Lahey, Martin Delaney, M. Ferral, P. T. Joyce, Patrick Lillis. The deceased, for a number of years, was employed as a miller at the Ford mills, in this city, and held not only the respect and esteem of his neighbors, but a large circle of friends. Besides a wife he leaves seven children, two daughters and five sons—Mrs. John Baker, Mrs. Goshen, John Morris, of Kansas; James Morris, of this city; Thomas Morris, of Ashland, Wis.; Matt P. Morris, of Morris, Minn., and Frank Morris, of Milton Junction.

—Miss Maddern's ovation during her recent engagement at Toronto, was the grandest and most enthusiastic ever tendered any American actress in the British dominion: Miss Maddern's present season has been one continual tour of success, both financially and socially. During her engagement in Brooklyn the Lincoln club entertained her at their beautiful club rooms, Putnam avenue. At Philadelphia she was the recipient of a grand reception held on the stage of the Walnut street Theatre after the performance, at which Governor Robie, of Maine, and Governor-elect Luce, of Michigan, were present, and complimented her as the future successful actress of America. At Washington the Light Infantry attended in a body and showered the young actress with floral tributes and compliments, in fact the present season of Miss Maddern is verifying the prediction of many critics, who have long said that the stage must have new methods and stars, those who have been prominent so long are becoming tiresome. In Miss Maddern's success they see the reward of new methods that entertain the present question.

One hundred pieces of hamburg embroideries, all new patterns—ordered before we determined to close out. Just received, and will be sold from the cost mark. NEW YORK SAVING STORE.

OLD TIME DEESTRIK SKEWL.

The opera house will be crowded to-morrow night with an audience who will enjoy living over again for a little time the boy and girl school life of 40 years ago. The programme to be presented is as full of fun as the dignity of the occasion will warrant. Professor Toe-the-line in the roll of instructor promises to be equal to the occasion and every scholar is pledged to his best behavior. This entertainment is given under the auspices of the Court Street church people, and for the financial benefit of the ladies society of that church, but it is in no sense a Methodist entertainment as outside talent is largely represented. It is orthodox in character, unsectarian in spirit and as full of fun as the new artesian well is, of hard water.

The same programme in substance was presented in the opera house at Council Bluffs, early in December. The hall was packed at 50 cents a ticket and the audience went away delighted.

Tickets are selling rapidly at Prentice & Evenson's. Don't fail to attend the school.

Closing out at cost and below cost at the N. Y. Saving Store, and when we say cost we mean net cost, without any percentage added for expenses. We are selling the cream of our stock—and all goods not seasonable—including all millinery goods—at a big reduction from cost. We can save you something on every purchase from a paper of pins up. Hundreds of little bargains are to be found on our counters, it don't pay us to advertise them a cent's worth—they must be seen to be appreciated. N. Y. SAVING STORE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

15 acres adjoining city, 5 acres of this splendid quarry, all for $3,000. Will take a house and lot as part payment, or will sell east 10 acres for $1,500. D. CONGER.

NOTICE.

All parties owing the firm of Kimbal & Lowell must make settlement within thirty days from date of this notice, or same will be placed with an attorney for collection as we are about to close out our hardware business. KIMBALL & LOWELL.

Jan. 27, 1887.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

To the City Charter Considered at the Council Meeting Saturday Evening.

The Water Works—Street Commissioner — Milwaukee Street Payement.

Other Matters Considered.

An adjourned meeting of the common council was held Saturday evening for the purpose of considering amendments to the city charter. Mayor Winans presided, and all the aldermen were present except Ald. George.

The mayor requested the clerk to read as much of the journal of the last meeting as related to water works and the West Milwaukee street pavement. The clerk read the journal as requested.

The clerk was instructed to transmit a certified copy of such proceedings to Senator Lovejoy and Assemblyman Winans.

The application and bond of J. P. Worthington for the transfer of the Wyler saloon license to him, was referred to the judiciary and license committee, and subsequently favorably reported upon and approved.

The clerk read a number of bills against the several funds, which were referred to the finance committee.

Mayor Winans remarked that in view of the change of front by the people on the question of water works, in order to let a contract to a private company to build and own the works, he had prepared some amendments to the charter. He did not think it expedient at this time to legislate the water commissioners out of office, fearing that the city and a private company might not be able to agree upon a contract, in which case the commissioners could go ahead and put in the works. He thought the matter should be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. He had seen the agent for Bullock & Co. at Madison, and told him to be here by the next meeting of the council, with one of his principals, and thought it would be advisable to telegraph to the Boston firm who made the $3,500 proposition to have a representative man here also. He thought the commissioners should not be delayed in their work more than two weeks. His honor also stated that it would require a great amount of time and labor to draw up the contract if it was let to a private company. There were a great many points to be looked after, and he should not have the time to attend to it personally, as it would require at least a week. He thought the city attorney should be authorized to employ such assistance as he might deem necessary to help him in the matter.

Ald. Croft thought it would be better to allow the company to draw their own contract, and present it, as such companies were familiar with details. When such a contract was presented the council could fight for points and secure better conditions.

On motion of Ald. Croft the city attorney was authorized to call to his aid such assistance as he required in formulating a contract with a private company for the construction of water works.

The mayor suggested that whatever is done should be accomplished within the next two weeks. If it becomes impossible for the council and a private company to get together and agree upon a contract; the water commissioners should not be delayed in going ahead with their plans.

Ald. Croft stated that since the water commissioners had delayed so long, that the city had better delay making any contract until the price of pipe was reduced. Works were being built over the country and the demand made the price. He thought a delay at present would benefit the city. The price of pipe was a fictitious one. It was too high.

Mayor Winans read the proposed amendments regarding the water works, prefacing the same by remarking that he would introduce the bill and hold it to ascertain whether a contract could be made, in which case the bill could be rushed through without delay.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

Mayor Winans also brought up the matter of street commissioner. He stated that a great many people had been to him on the matter of street commissioner Some wanted him elected by the people, some by the council; others wanted the mayor to appoint and the council to confirm, while others wanted two, one for each side of the river, employed six months during the year. The mayor was in favor of two commissioners, one from each side of the river, to be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council.

Ald. Fathers could see good results from two street commissioners for at least six months in the year. It would give them time to superintend the men, and get more work done.

Ald. Thoroughgood agreed with Ald. Fathers, but preferred to have them elected by the people.

Ald. J. B. McLean preferred to have it an elective office by the people. He thought his honor must be mistaken about the street commissioner having no work to do except about four months in the year. He usually commenced to work in March, and continued until November.

Ald. Croft said if the people elected a commissioner, he was elected for a year, and the council could not remove him. If he is a popular man, he gets the nomination in the convention whether he is fitted for the position or not. If the council elected a commissioner, he can be removed if he does not do his work well.

No action was taken on the amendments.

Mayor Winans presented the Milwaukee street pavement matter, and was in favor of putting it to a vote of the people as to whether the entire city should pay the expense. He thought the property was paying enough so that the owners could afford to pay for it themselves. It was what made the street. He was in favor of the city paying it if three fourths of the tax payers would vote for it.

Ald. Croft thought there was no law for the city repaving Milwaukee street any more than there was for Jackson, Main, or Washington streets. If the owners would allow the city to take the street and repair it as they thought best or as they do other streets, there would be no objection on the part of the council. But the moment anything of that kind was attempted, there would be a "kick". He did not believe in putting down a pavement for Milwaukee street, every fifteen or sixteen years.

Ald. Judd introduced a resolution instructing Senator Lovejoy and Assemblyman Winans to secure the necessary legislation at this session of the legislature for the city to own and maintain the North Fourth street bridge. Adopted.

Ald. J. B. McLean brought up the matter of poll tax. He wanted to hear from the street commissioner as to how much he had collected.

Commissioner Morgan said he had collected $39. In the first ward, $23; second ward, $6; third ward, $4; fourth ward, $7.

Ald. Croft introduced a resolution that State Senator Lovejoy and Assemblyman Winans, from this district, be instructed to procure such legislation as should enable the mayor and common council of the city of Janesville to contract with any person or corporation to supply this city with the necessary water for public and private use. Adopted.

Ald. J. B. McLean moved that the Fire Department committee be instructed to purchase harness for the new horses ordered for the department by the council. Adopted.

On motion adjourned.

WATER WORKS.

Commissioner Eldredge's Reply to Captain Norcross.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 31st, 1887.

PLINY NORCROSS, ESQ.: Under date of the 24th inst., I took occasion to review in the Gazette of this city, your open letter on the subject of ownership of public water works; which has given occasion to your addressing to me individually by letter published in the Gazette of the 29th inst, inviting me to a personal controversy—a bandying of words and vile epithet, which I most emphatically decline, for the reasons that my nor your foibles would healthfully instruct or entertain the intelligence of this community.

The subject of the review referred to was one of public interest, being the policy or impolicy of the city ownership of such public works, the construction of which I conceive to be the almost general desire of our tax payers, to be effected on the best possible terms, and in a manner to subserve the best interests of the city and inhabitants thereof, not only of to-day but the future.

It was no part of the subject or intention of such review to cause you or other person, to grow red in the face, or make faces. But if such was its effect, I have no retraction or excuse to make, nor pardon to crave, I claim the right to express my views on all public subjects and to assert my reasons therfor and expect they will be manfully met, if met at all. And if met by stronger views and more cogent reasons, I will adopt no subterfuge to escape the force of an argument. Yours, etc.

B. B. ELDREDGE.

THE FREE DELIVERY.

Indications that the System Will Not Soon Be Adopted in Janesville.

The indications are that some time will elapse before the free delivery system will be adopted and put in operation in Janesville. While our postoffice has the required net revenue to call for the free delivery system, there are several important points lacking. A few days since one of our citizens interested in adopting the free delivery system, wrote to the postoffice department, inquiring into the details, and received an answer from the second assistant postmaster general, in which that officer says: "An inspector of the postoffice department has been directed to visit your city to ascertain whether it has the necessary qualifications for the free delivery service under the recent act of congress, and report in detail to this office. The city must have streets named at intersections, houses numbered, paved or planked sidewalks, and lighted streets." It will be seen by this that our city has something to do before the system will be in force.

Fairbank's incomparable laundry Soap is prepared especially for the wash tub. But it.

Sudden Death of an Old Resident.

Mr. Geo. Stone, of the town of Harmony, died suddenly at his home (Mt. Zion) on Saturday afternoon, aged 86 years. Deceased was born at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, on the 25th day of September, 1800, and was nearly 87 years old when he died. He came to Rock county in 1859, and has resided here ever since. He leaves three children—Hon. Rensselaer Stone, collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago; Mrs. Dwight Cooke, formerly of this county, and Miss Frances B. Stone. Mr. Stone was known as one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county and was beloved by all who knew him. The funeral will take place from his residence, Mount Zion, at 11 o'clock (Tuesday) to-morrow morning.

Why have a weak or lame back, when you can get a "Pomeroy's Petroline Plaster" for 25 cents? Prentice & Evenson's opposite the postoffice.

Tobacco Sales.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers' No. 131 Water Street, New York, for the week ending January 31, 1887.

400 cases, crop of 1885, Pennsylvania, at 10 to 15 cents.

288 cases, crop of 1881-2-3, Pennsylvania, at 11 to 13 cents.

100 cases, crop of 1884, Pennsylvania Havana seed p. t.

150 cases, crop of 1885, Pennsylvania Havana seed, at 10 to 17 cents.

250 cases, crop of 1885, Wisconsin Havana seed, at 4 to 9 cents.

300 cases, crop of 1885, Little Dutch, at 8 to 10 cents.

100 cases, crop of 1884, State Havana, at 10½ cents.

Total cases, 1,550.

One of the greatest household treasures is Fairbank's Soap. On sale at grocery stores.

SCHOLARS, ATTENTION!

Every scholar who is to take part in the old-time school to-morrow evening, is requested to be at the opera house, for a costume rehearsal to-morrow afternoon at 2:30, sharp. In the evening the curtain will rise promptly at eight o'clock.

Mothers, always use Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quieting Cordial for children. A mild safe tonic. 25c.

THE SIMPLE SIMONS!

That Often Make Newspaper Life Unpleasant and Unprofitable.

Managing Editor John Hicks, of the Oshkosh Northwestern, delivered at the recent editorial convention, a sermon on newspapers, which had for a text an extract from Mother Goose. He said that, to the close observer, the transactions of an average office furnished an irresistible reminder of the legend:

Simple Simon met a pieman
Going to the fair;
Said simple Simon to the pieman
Let me taste your ware.

"Simple Simon," he said "lives in every town, and represents an element which never dies, and never leaves anything. He comes into your office and wants to taste your paper. He has no money, but will pay for it in the spring, when times get a little easier. The next day Simon comes in again. He wants you to say in your paper that he is getting in a new stock of goods; touch it up in good shape; he is a subscriber to your paper, and you might say, too, that he has a first rate cutter for sale, and a pair of bobs. Just mention it in the local,—it will be a good item of news. You are afraid of offending Simon, so you agree to do it.

In a day or two another Simon makes a call. He wants some bill heads. He gets his work done in Milwaukee, generally, and he has ordered some bill head from there, but they have not come and he is all out and must have some. He asks your price on two hundred. You tell him they are worth $1.50, but he thinks you are trying to rob him. He got a whole batch the last time, about $20 worth, and the bill heads only, "stood him in" about twenty-five cents a hundred. Finally, in a generous mood, he offers to pay you double price and will give you 50 cents if you will make him a hundred. You know that it is a cruel and heartless swindle on yourself, but he has abundant means and you don't want to offend him and above all, you don't want him to transfer his valuable patronage to the other office, and so you accept his libera offer.

And again on another day comes another Simon. His daughter was married two weeks ago last Tuesday, and the family know that newspapers always want "the news," so he brings in the list of presents for you to publish. You look it over and find that it will make three-quarters of a column of nonpareil, that in a news point of view it is stale, flat and unprofitable, that you have hard work to get up sufficient live matter, but you are good natured and you don't want to offend him, so you take it. He tells you he has taken your paper over since it was started and the idea of your refusing never entered his honest old head.

There is the Simon who has a small advertisement in your paper, in its advertising columns and insists on as much more in your local columns. You submit to his extortions without question. You have not enough back bone to tell him he can't have it.

A word or two, as to advertising. In your dealings with the advertiser your advertising columns are your stock in trade. Whatever is fit to publish in your paper for the pecuniary benefit of any person or corporation is advertising matter and should be unhesitatingly branded and classified as such and should pay accordingly.

The thousand and one free notices which every publisher good-naturedly inserts in his paper for the benefit of churches, lodges, railroads, societies, corporations, and even business firms, if paid for would alone make a respectable source of revenue. A man expects the newspaper to donate the notice for an excursion but he will hire the steamboat, the band or the carriages, and never dreams of getting them for nothing. Ladies will ask the newspapers not only to donate advertising for a church entertainment but with a charming frankness which is flattering to his pride, but destructive to his pocketbook, they will consider it a favor if he will do all the printing and donate the bill to the cause. It is safe to say that for all public work where other men of like means pay a cent, the publisher pays a dollar, and the worst of it is that the public doesn't appreciate it."

"But oh! what damned minutes tells he o'er" who suffers, but waits: who writhes, yet moans, before he makes up his mind to send out for just twenty-five cents worth of Salvation Oil, the pain cure.

They say the average politician is getting hoarse talking about tariff and no tariff; but he cures his cold every night with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and begins afresh next morning with the lark.

The Death of James Gardner Williams.

Another promising young life is ended in the death of James Gardner Williams, who died at the residence of his father, Edward Webber Williams, in Vernon, last week, at the age of 34 years. He was named after the late J. W. P. Gardner, of Utica, who was closely connected by marriage with the Webber and Williams families in Vernon. Born and brought up in Vernon, he was a universal favorite in that village, always bright, cheerful and active. Five years ago he was married, and a year after he left the old homestead and established himself on a fine fruit farm in Janesville, Wis. He was achieving success in the culture of small fruits, and looked forward to a long enjoyment of his new home. He was for several years before leaving Vernon, a member of the Presbyterian church, and after his removal, an active member of a church in Janesville. An attack of typhoid fever, a few months ago, left him very feeble, and, early in December, he returned to his old home for a visit and in the hope of regaining his health, but he only came to die. He leaves a wife and a young daughter. His father and mother mourn the loss of an only child, and have the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends.—*Utica (New York,) Herald.*

For costiveness, biliousness, headache and all feverish habits use Dr. Seth Arnold's bilious pills. 25c.

WANTED—TWO HEAVY HORSES.

The Fire Department Committee of Janesville are instructed to purchase two horses for fire department use Parties having good, sound young horses weighing between 1,450 and 1,500 pounds will please report the same to J. B. McLean, T. T. Croft or Dr. W. H. Judd, committee.

BELOIT GOSSIP.

Brief Items of Interest From the State Line City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Greenman (Bort's partner) and daughter, were the guests of A. N. Bort over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Root, of Elgin, Ill., who have been visiting with their son, W. A. Root, returned to their home this morning

—The express train due here yesterday at 12:37 did not show up at all yesterday. There being a smash up at Roscoe, Ill. it went by the way of Janesville.

—Mrs. Chas. Ledell met with quite a painful accident Saturday evening while walking down Bridge street and in front of J. L. Perkin's hardware store she slipped and fell fracturing her arm quite badly.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolcott and daughter, of Chicago, stopped over to Sunday in Beloit having just returned from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Report having a splendid time at the Ice Palace, where there are from three to four thousand visitors daily.

MILTON NOBLES.

This excellent actor and his famous company of comedians will appear next Saturday, Feb. 5th, at the opera house. George W. Peck speaks of him as follows:

Nobles, the jolly dramatic Bohemian, has come and gone again, leaving our sides sore and our vest buttons scattered all around. Nobles is the prince of laugh makers, and the laughter he evokes is of the clean, wholesome kind. The kind of fun we always want our wives and sweethearts (or some other fellow's wife or sweetheart) to enjoy with us. We smile instinctively when copy comes in for Noble's ad. The bare mention of his name conjures up the persecuted maiden suspended in space, and the awful "villian" with his body full of bullets, who "still pursued her," and the irrepressible quill driver, cheeky, brainy, imaginative, who can lie, love and fight to get a ready item, carries us back to our youth again, ere we had grown bald-headed in the harness and round shouldered from toting around our government bonds. Nobles is one of us, in spirit if not in fact.—*Peck's Sun.*

The Weather.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 14 degrees below zero. Partly cloudy with northwest wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 4 degrees below zero. Partly cloudy, northwest wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 7 and 5 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 16 degrees below zero. Light snow with north wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 1 degree below zero. Clear, north wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 5 degrees below and 21 degrees above zero.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk and easily digested. Delicate people improve rapidly with its use. For Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Ala., says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month."

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

I offer for sale the manufacturing property owned by G. K. Colling, on North Main street, the real estate consisting of a lot 44x132 feet, on which are two buildings, the larger one being well adapted to any kind of manufacturing. In it, and to be sold with it, are one 10 horse upright boiler and engine complete with right feed oiler, pump and heater all nearly new and in perfect order. Also 1 surface planer, 1 iron frame rip saw, 1 moulding machine, 1 sticker, 1 cross cut for sash, doors, etc., 1 gig saw with shafts, belts, etc. The machinery is all new and in good order. The owner has made the price so low that it will be given to prospective buyers only.

C. E. BOWLES.

D. Conger has money to loan.

Sample corsets at half price at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

For good livery turnouts go to Dunwiddie & Humphrey's.

Loan and Insurance Office.

$15,000 to loan at 7 per cent long time Must be first class security. Apply a the insurance and real estate office, next door east of Rock County National bank, first floor. SILAS HAYNER.

For Sale.

The business known as the New York Saving Store is offered for sale with stock of fancy goods, fixtures, etc Splendid opportunity to secure a first class cash business with a well established and profitable trade. Apply to Wheeler & Stevens.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN (ONE OUT of employment) to begin on moderate salary and work himself up, representing in his own locality, an old established house. References exchanged.
AM. MANUFACTURING HOUSE, 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

—THE GAZETTE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

MISCELLANEOUS

TO INVESTORS.

Janesville City Bonds.

The Rock County National Bank offers for sale the entire issue of bonds made by the city of Janesville to the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co., amounting to $40,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. and are offered at prices as low as other first-class securities.

January 6, 1887. daw3m

Wall Paper!

AND

DECORATIONS!

NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

Having opened a new and carefully selected stock of the above; shall be pleased to show goods and give estimates for

DECORATING

Paper Hanging,

PAINTING, GRAINING, ETC.

Also dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS.

☞MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

P. O. Box, 1815? **E. J. KENT.**
endtf-2wly Opposite Rink, River St.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

LOCAL MATTERS.

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE—Read these prices: 16 pounds best granulated sugar, $1.00; choice coffee, 12½c; best Tycoon tea, 40c; choice Jap tea, 25c; choice syrup, 30c; patent flour, $1.10; choice family flour, 85c; headlight oil, 12½c; best kerosene, 10c; best baking powders, 40c; good baking powder, 20c; best potatoes, 60c; best turnips, 15c; best prunes, 5c; best salt, $1.10 per bbl; best bird seed, 5c; best oysters, 20c per can; best crackers 5c; best plug tobacco, 40c; choice plug, 25c; choice smoking, 15c; corn starch, 8c; gloss starch, 6c; choice raisins, 8c; best currants, 8c; choice mixed and stick candy, 10c; mixed nuts, 15c; best soap, 5c; good soap 4c; new figs 12½c; gloves and mittens at cost All other goods at cost

W. T. VANKIRK,
Cheap cash grocer, 23 Main St.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 27, 1885

Receipts of grain continue liberal and the market rules steady at the following quotations

FLOUR—Patent $1.25 per sack; Vienna $1.10
WHEAT—Winter 65@75c; spring 60@70c.
RYE—In good request at 52@54c per 60 lbs.
BARLEY—Choice samples 47@50c; common to fair quality 35@45c.
BUCKWHEAT—at 45@50c.
CORN—Shelled 60 lbs. 40 @42c; new ear 75 lbs 40@42c.
HAY—Timothy for ton $7 @$8, other kinds 5@$6. Baled hay $11.50 per ton.
GROUND FEED—80@90c per 100 lbs.
EGGS—Scarce, 18@20c per dozen
TIMOTHY SEED—$1.30@1.60 per 46 lbs.
POULTRY—Turkeys 8@9c; chickens 6@7c
CLOVER SEED—$4.30@4.60 per bushel.
HIDES—Green 7c@7½c. Dry 12@15c.
PELTS—Range at 30@75c each.
WOOL—Ranges at 26@30c ⅓ off for unmerchantable.
OATS—White 30@31c; for mixed 28@30
MEAL—$90c per 100 lbs. Bolted $1 50
POTATOES—40@60c per bushel.
BUTTER—Good supply 16@18c.
LIVE STOCK—Hogs $4.20@4 50. per 100 lbs
Cattle $2 25@4 25

CHICAGO MARKETS.

J. B. MINOR, REPRESENTING CHANDLER BROWN CO., AND G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—2:30 P. M.

DESCRIPTION.	OPEN'D.	HIGH'ST	LOW'ST	CLOSED
Wheat	$	$		$
Feb.	77	77¼	77	77¼
Mar.	77⅛	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜
May.	83⅜	85⅞	83⅜	85⅝
Corn.—				
Feb.	35½	35¾	35½	35¾
Mar.	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞
May.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	$ 40⅞
Oats.—	$		$	
Feb.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
Mar.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
May.	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	30¼
Pork.—	$	$		$
Feb.	12 52	12 53	12 50	12 50
Mar.	12 57	12 57	12 55	12 55
May.	12 75	12 75	12 72	12 72

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS MYERS NEW OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1

75-Artists-75

With an experience of from forty to seventy-five years on the stage of action will produce the Old Time

Destrick Skule!

The programme will include a morning session with class

RECITATIONS!

The noon hour and play ground and an afternoon session with

An Old Fashioned Country School Exhibition

In which rare talent of an ancient order will be the leading feature

W. F. Carle!

a gentleman of ripe experience with book and rod will be the Teacher.

The management have decided on

POPULAR PRICES

s the company have been promised a full house.

—:o:—

ADMISSION, Parquet and Parquet circle 35 cents, Balcony and Gallery, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats; for sale at Prentice & Evenson's on and after Friday morning, January 28. Don't fail to visit the school,

MYERS NEW OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2d

Appearance of America's justly distinguished "Ingenue," MISS

Minnie Maddern

And her excellent company in Howard P. Taylor's charming picture,

"CAPRICE."

A true Portrayal of to-day. The cherished Idyl of the fireside perfectly presented in its entirety. Under the direction of Mr. Arthur Miller.

—:o:—

PRICES—Parquet and first three rows in Parquet Circle $1; balance of Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery 25c No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats on sale at Prentice & Evenson's, Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marvelous Memory DISCOVERY

Wholly unlike Artificial System—Cure of Mind Wandering—Any book learned in one reading. Prospectus, opinions of Mr Proctor, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin Drs. Minor, Wood and others, sent post FREE, by

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